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6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
7 DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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9 FELIX LONG,

10 Plaintiff,

Case No. 2:13-cv-00699-MMD-GWF

11 v.  
12 DWIGHT NEVEN, et al.,  
13 Defendants.

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15 This action is a *pro se* civil rights complaint filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 by  
16 plaintiff, who is a prisoner in the custody of the Nevada Department of Corrections. On  
17 May 13, 2013, the Court filed a screening order. (Dkt. no. 4.) On May 22, 2013, plaintiff  
18 filed a motion for reconsideration of that order pursuant to Rule 59 of the Federal Rules  
19 of Civil Procedure. (Dkt. no. 8.) Rule 59(e) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure  
20 provides that any “motion to alter or amend a judgment shall be filed no later than 28  
21 days after entry of the judgment.” Furthermore, a motion under Fed. R. Civ. P. 59(e)  
22 “should not be granted, absent highly unusual circumstances, unless the district court is  
23 presented with newly discovered evidence, committed clear error, or if there is an  
24 intervening change in the controlling law.” *Herbst v. Cook*, 260 F.3d 1039, 1044 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir.  
25 2001), quoting *McDowell v. Calderon*, 197 F.3d 1253, 1255 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1999). Federal  
26 courts have determined that there are four grounds for granting a Rule 59(e) motion:  
27 (1) the motion is necessary to correct manifest errors of law or fact upon which the  
28 judgment is based; (2) the moving party presents newly discovered or previously

ORDER

1 unavailable evidence; (3) the motion is necessary to prevent manifest injustice; or (4)  
2 there is an intervening change in controlling law. *Turner v. Burlington Northern Santa*  
3 *Fe R. Co.*, 338 F.3d 1058 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2003).

4 In the instant case, this Court properly entered an order dismissing plaintiff's  
5 claims for damages against defendants in their official capacities. The Court allowed  
6 plaintiff's individual liability claims for damages against defendants to proceed. (Dkt. no.  
7 4.) In his motion to vacate judgment, petitioner has not identified any mistake,  
8 intervening change in controlling law, or other factor that would require altering the  
9 Court's screening order. Petitioner has not shown that manifest injustice resulted from  
10 dismissal of the official capacity claims for damages. Petitioner also has not presented  
11 newly discovered or previously unavailable evidence. Petitioner has failed to make an  
12 adequate showing under either Rule 59(e) to justify granting his motion for  
13 reconsideration.

14 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that plaintiff's motion for reconsideration (dkt. no.  
15 8) is DENIED.

16 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that no further motions shall be filed by the parties  
17 during the 90-day mediation stay, pursuant to the Court's order of May 13, 2013.

18 DATED THIS 18<sup>th</sup> day of June 2013.



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20 MIRANDA M. DU  
21 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE  
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